

PARENTING REFLECTED IN THE ANNISA NOVEL BY JOHN MICHALSON'S (2015): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH



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APPROVAL

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Herewith, I testify that there is no plagiarism in this publication. As far as I know, there is no literary work which has been raised to obtain bachelor degrees of university. There are option masterpiece which have been written or published by others, except that is written in different manuscript and mentioned in the literary review and bibliography. If it is proven that there are some untrue statements in this testimony, I will hold fully responsible.

Surakarta, 21st of October, 2016

The Researcher



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**Parenting Reflected in the *Annisa* Novel by John Michaelson's (2015):
A Psychoanalytic Approach**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini tentang cerita seorang gadis bernama Annisa yang merupakan tokoh utama dalam novel Annisa yang ditulis oleh John Michaelson. Tujuan dari penelitian ini antara lain adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana kondisi psikis si tokoh utama dari cerita ini dalam menghadapi kenyataan bahwa ayahnya membuat keputusan untuk mempunyai istri kedua atau yang sering disebut dengan poligami, bagaimana tokoh utama menerima kondisi keluarganya yang sedang mendapat ujian dari Tuhanya, dan alasan mengapa penulis membuka isu mengenai poligami yang sampai saat ini masih menjadi isu yang sangat tabu untuk dibicarakan secara umum. Penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif. Data utama dalam penelitian ini adalah novel Annisa (2015), riwayat singkat John Michaelson. Data sekunder dari penelitian ini adalah bahan-bahan serta referensi-referensi terpilih yang berhubungan dengan pembelajaran. Ada beberapa kesimpulan dari penelitian ini. Poligami masih menjadi hal yang kurang bisa diterima dalam sudut pandang masyarakat Islam pada umumnya terutama di negara Indonesia dimana cerita ini mengambil setting lokasi disana. Banyak akibat yang ditimbulkan dari bagi seseorang yang sedang mengalami permasalahan poligami atau bahkan bagi pelakunya sendiri, pandangan dari masyarakat kepada si pelaku akan sangat buruk seakan dia hanya menuruti nafsunya semata. Sementara bagi sang anak dalam cerita ini, dia tidak menerima sama sekali dengan apa yang ayahnya lakukan dan menganggap hal itu sangat tidak masuk akal untuk laki-laki di zaman sekarang. Penulis berusaha menyampaikan bahwa dampak poligami bukan hanya pada pelaku namun pada seseorang yang dekat dengannya, karena poligami masih menjadi hokum tabu dan belum ada kejelasan dalam masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Novel Annisa, Poligami, Psychoanalysis, Pengasuhan

ABSTRACT

The research is about the story of a girl named Annisa who is the main character in the novel written by John Michaelson. The purpose of this research was to know how psychic condition is the protagonist of this story in the face of the fact that her father made the decision to have a second wife or often called with polygamy, how the main character receives her family's condition was being praised from God, and the reason why the author open issues regarding polygamy which until recently still a very taboo issues to talk about in General. This research was qualitative in nature. The main data in the study is novel Annisa (2015), a brief history of John Michaelson. Secondary data from the research is the ingredients as well as selected references related to study. There are a few conclusions from this research. Polygamy remains the thing that is less acceptable in the perspective of the Islamic community in General, especially in Indonesia where this story takes the location of the settings there. Many of the consequences for someone who is experiencing the problem of polygamy or even for the culprit itself, the views of the community to the person who do polygamy will be so bad as if he just keep his sheer. While for the child in this story, he did not receive at all with what her father did and consider it extremely unreasonable for men in the age of now. The author is trying to convey that the impact of polygamy is not only on the offender but to someone who is near him, because polygamy is still a taboo and law there is no clarity in the community.

Keywords: Annisa novel, polygamy, Psychoanalytic, Parenting

1. INTRODUCTION

Annisais is a story written by John Michaelson in 2015. The novel published by GramediaPustaka. It was written based on true story of Islamic society in Indonesia with the background of polygamy issue that is a taboo to be talk and to do. A family that is very happy in the beginning, suddenly changes to be a chaos family because the decision of the father named Ghozali who do polygamy. It makes the daughter, named Annisa become angry with her parents. Annisa never thinks that her father makes a very crazy decision and never thinks that her mother also agrees with her husband's decision. She never thinks that her family will face a big problem and makes her family become very terrible. Annisa never wants to talk anymore to her parents after hearing the truth and the reality of the problem they face. Her father is an artist and all people know anything about her family. After knowing that her father committed polygamy, Ghozali's reputation on TV is discredited. Many programs were stopped by the TV's owner. The bad perspective from the society makes Annisa very sad as whenever she goes, people say that her father is such a great motivator, however he never does as what he says. Almost every day after going back from campus, Annisa only cries and locks herself in her bedroom and never wants to go out except to eat and goes to the campus, she never wants to talk anymore with her parents.

After knowing the truth about her family, Annisa becomes a different girl and makes her become a sad girl, but someday she meets her new lecturer named Peter. She feels that he is the one who knows her position and her problem now. Annisa always says anything on her mind to Peter and makes their relationship is more than a student and lecturer now. She always listens to all of the solution from Peter and uses that to be a thinking foundation.

The novel is very inspirative story based on Indonesian society where most of people is an Islamic people and polygamy still a taboo rules to be discussed. Moreover, people who do this will have a very bad perspective from the society. The effect is not only for the people who do polygamy but also people who are near with them.

1.1 Literary Review

Annisais is an interesting novel to be read for muslim as well as all of parents in the world. This is a new novel that yet people make a research of it. This novel's type is

based on the true story on the particular life of a family who live in Islamic society. The novel describes the real condition of a family based on a real condition when a polygamy becomes a very interesting topic in society, particularly if a husband wants to do polygamy and the children never agrees with his decision. In the novel the wife of Ghazali agree with the decision, but no with Annisa. From the literary above, the researcher has not found any other researcher who studies about the novel before, and the researcher needs to know parenting in *Annisa* using psychoanalytic.

1.2 Problem Statement

Based on the title and the background of the study, the researcher takes the problem statement: “How to be good parents reflected in John Michaelson’s *Annisa* Novel”

1.3 Limitation of the Study

To carry out this study, the researcher needs to limit the study. The limitation of the study is how parents think about their children’s condition reflected in *Annisa* in *Annisa* novel and is viewed from the Psychoanalytic Theory by Sigmund Freud.

1.4 Underlying Theory

This chapter presents the underlying theory, which employed in this study, namely psychoanalysis. The theory of psychoanalysis that used by the researcher is proposed by Sigmund Freud who was the father of psychoanalytic. Based on Sigmund Freud’s psychoanalytic theory, this research focuses on analyzing the system of personality that consists of the *id*, *ego* and *superego*. The knowledge of the system of personality gives more information to explore and analysis personality of the characters in the novel.

1.5 Notion of Psychoanalytic

In this research, the researcher tries to relate the psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud with the phenomena of Annisa’s parents in parenting in the novel. Psychoanalysis is the theory of personality, one of the paradigms for the present study of human motivation.

Freud was born on the 6th of May 1856 in Freiberg in a small town in Moravia- a part of Austria- Hungary. Hailing from a middleclass Jewish family, he graduated in medicine and started his research career involving the dissection of nervous system of

eels. Following this, he worked for the next six years in the Psychological Laboratory under Brucke, from where he acquired the outlines of physical sciences in general (Strachey 13). Here he worked on the anatomy of central nervous system.

1.6 System of Personality

In this section, the writer discusses the theory of personality, the theories divided into three parts: Id, Ego, and Superego.

a. *Id*

Id refers to the biological aspect and the original system in the personality. *Id* contains the biological elements including instinct and *id* is the conscious psychic energy to operate *ego* and *superego*. According to Freud (in Hall and Lindsey, 1985:33) the *id* is “The original personality system out of which the *ego* and *superego* develop”.

In psychoanalytic theory, the *id* is home base for the instincts. It constantly strives to satisfy the wish impulse of the instinct by reducing tension. *Id* also called the irrational, instinctual, unknown, and unconscious part of the psyche Freud.

He also call *id* as the true psychic reality. *Id* contains the biological elements include instinct and *id* reservoir psychic energy to operate *ego* and *superego*.

Hall and Lindsey (1985:33) state that “As life unfolds, the *id* continues to represent the inner world of subjective reality, it is unconscious and has no direct knowledge of external world. *Id* operated by pleasure principle. It tries to obtain pleasure and avoid pain. *Id* has function to reduce the floating energy, which cause a tension. That is the *id* is concerned only with satisfying personal desires. It constantly strives to satisfy the wish impulses of the instinct by reducing tensions. The form of *id* such a wish, motivation and needed, which occur spontaneously. It also consists of all inherited components of personality, including sex drives and aggression.

b. *Ego*

Ego is internalized societal and parental standards of “good” and “bad”, “right” and “wrong” behavior. In Freud’s theory, the *ego* mediates among the *id*, the *superego* and the external world. Its task is to find a balance between primitive drives and reality (the *Ego* devoid of morality at this level) while satisfying the *id* and *superego*. Its main concern is with the individual’s safety and allows some of the *id*’s desires to

be expressed, but only when consequences of these action are marginal. *Ego* defense mechanisms are often used by the *ego* when *id* behavior conflicts with reality and either society's morals, norms, and taboos or the individual's expectations as a result of the internalization of these morals, norms, and their taboos.

In modern English, *ego* has many meanings. It could mean one's self-esteem, an inflated sense of self-worth, or in philosophical terms, one's self. However, according to Freud, the *ego* is the part of the mind that contains the consciousness. Originally, Freud used word *ego* to mean a sense of self, but later revised it to mean a set of psychic functions such as judgment, tolerance, reality-testing, control, planning, and defense, synthesis of information, intellectual functioning, and memory.

The *ego* emerges out of the *id* because we need to deal with the real world. The *ego* can be said to obey the reality principle (Hall and Lindsey, 1985:37). The function of *ego* is to express and satisfy the desires of the *id* in accordance with the reality and the demands of the *superego*. The *ego* is the executive of the personality, because it controls the action, selects the features of the environment to which it will respond and decides what instinct will be satisfied and in what manner. *Ego* has a function to reduce the tension in organism by finding the appropriate object. In its function, *ego* holds on to reality principle and reacts with secondary process. Secondary process is the realistic thinking (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992:90).

Ego function is a means of reaching the reality of what is demanded by *id*. That is the reason why *ego* is called as the principle of reality. *Ego* represents rational thinking, logical, tolerant of tension, the executive of personality, but it is a poor rider on the swift horse of the *id* and subject to control by three masters the *id*, *reality*, and *superego* (Hall and Lindzey, 1985:34)

c. *Superego*

Superego is the sociological of personality aspect, the principle of morality consists of some value and evaluated norms. The *superego* tries to inhibit the *id*'s impulse that considers will be condemned by society and to guard person's *ego* to pursue the perfectionist goal rather than the realistic ones (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992:91).

Superego operates according to the morality principle and serves primarily to protect society and us from *id*. Its function is to determine true or false, proper or not, good or bad in order that human beings will act based on social morality. According to Hall and Lindzey (1985:64), its conscience punishes wrong behavior and its *ego* ideal rewards right behavior.

The goal of *superego* is to decide whether something is right or wrong in accordance with the moral standards of society. The *superego* will produce feelings of anxiety and guilt in order to warn when the individual thinks about behaving in a morally unacceptable way.

Hall and Lindzey (1985:33) also state “Ordinarily, these systems work together as a team, under the guidance of the *ego*. But when serious conflicts arise among them, we may see abnormal behavior”. In functional personality, the *id* tells what we want to do, the *superego* tells what we must do, and the *ego* decides what we will do.

Notion of Parenting

Marriage is a gate to begin a new life, because we have a new partner of life and also we will create our family with someone that we love. According to Ambrose Bierce (1911) marriage is the state or condition of a community consisting of a master, mistress, and two slaves, making in all, two. After marriage all of family need a happy life together and also have children but Samuel Johnson (1759) says that marriage has many pains, but celibacy has no pleasure. Marriage is a part of life when there are happiness and also sadness included in one package. Here is also to assess the pluses and minuses, but countless polls have shown that marriage and family is the most important thing in life of most people. Having children is one of the big dreams of every family in the world, but because that is part of life there is also happiness and also contains challenges to educate and also guard our children because a stable family is a best place to raise a child. Father and mother is a new name if we have children, behind the name consists of a lot of obligation and also responsibility. That is new life and it is a family, according to McCormack (1974) family is a unit of people, usually related, usually living together at least part of their lives, working together to satisfy their necessities and relating to each other to fulfill their wants.

A family does not have to exist within the confines of the traditional legal concepts of marriage and parenthood, but every family has one or two adults who accepts the responsibilities of parenthood and children who receive the guidance of the parents. The family is a small social unit consisting usually of husband, wife and children, but sometimes excluding one of these members, or including other relatives, even nonrelated friends. The only real qualification for belonging to a family is a willingness to love and to try understand its other members, to stand by them in the times of stress and also in times happiness. The family is the unit which gives the individual his strongest sense of community, and which, more than any other institution, lends stability and security to his life.

Parenting is a complex activity that includes many specific behaviors that work individually and together to influence child outcomes. Although specific parenting behaviors, such as spanking or reading aloud, may influence child development, looking at any specific behavior in isolation may be misleading. Many writers have noted that specific parenting practices are less important in predicting child well-being than is the broad pattern of parenting. Most researchers who attempt to describe this broad parental milieu rely on Diana Baumrind's concept of parenting style. The construct of parenting style is used to capture normal variations in parents' attempts to control and socialize their children (Baumrind, 1991). Two points are critical in understanding this definition. First, parenting style is meant to describe normal variations in parenting. In other words, the parenting style typology Baumrind developed should not be understood to include deviant parenting, such as might be observed in abusive or neglectful homes. Second, Baumrind assumes that normal parenting revolves around issues of control. Although parents may differ in how they try to control or socialize their children and the extent to which they do so, it is assumed that the primary role of all parents is to influence, teach, and control their children.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher uses a qualitative research. It is a library research while data sources need library data. This research has purpose to analyze literature using psychoanalytic approach. The first step of conducting the research is determining the type

of the study. The second is determining the object of the study. The third is determining data and the data sources. The fourth is determining the technique of data collection, and the fifth is determining technique of data analysis. The object of the study of research is *Annisa (2015)* novel, written by John Michaelson.

3. RESEARCH FINDING

3.1 Analysis of Structural Elements of the Novel

a. Character and Characterization (Major Character)

1) Annisa

Annisa is the major character in this novel. She was born in Indonesia and she is the only one of Ghozali and Ria daughter. Annisa has a body like her mother and skinned like her father, she is a combination between her parents. She is also wearing headscarf.

2) Peter

He is Annisa's new lecturer in the university, the man who meet her and her mother in botanical Garden in Singapore. He is a mysterious person with sharp green eye. Physically Tall and angular, a mighty beak of a nose, an expanding network of wrinkles around his eyes and mouth.

3) Ghozali

He is Annisa's father, he is an artist with a very top rating and always facing on televis. Actually he have dark skinned and really serious man ever.

4) Ria

She is Annisa's mother who have a very serious cancer and need to go far away to take a medical treatment to Singapore. Physically she is tall and it down to Annisa.

b. Setting

There are two main setting of this *Annisa* novel, the major places is in Indonesia and Singapore. The places who always use to be setting is in the campus and also Annisa's home. Almost all of conflict from her home because the condition of her family which have a lot of problem.

Annisa novel take a concept of reality from a family in Indonesia where polygamy is still a taboo rules in Islamic rules and also in this country. Majority

of the people in the country is Muslim but polygamy is never accepted in this country.

c. Plot

1. Plot structure

a) Exposition

Annisa The story begin when Annisa and her mother go to Singapore to get a medication for her mother, but Ghozali as the father of Annisa never have time for his wife. He is a celebrity with high rate and always have very compact schedule. After take medical Annisa and Ria take a walk to the Cool House, she saw Peter a mysterious man and the next story became the lecturer of Annisa.

b) Complication

Complication of the novel start when Annisa listen to the radio when she comeback from university, she listen about the news that her father will have new wife or do polygamy. Annisa is very shocked with this news and she need to make clarification to her father about it. When she arrive in home, she give questions to her mother about the news and her mother pseudo don't know what Annisa talking about. Annisa make the questions clearly about her father want to do polygamy, and need a clarification from her mother that is true or not. When her father come and ask Annisa and Ria talk about the problem, in that time and Annisa is very angry to know about the truth. Her father do polygamy and what a stupid her mother agree with Ghozali, and she give permission to Ghozali to do polygamy. In other position Peter also have a very big problem, he have a very rude marriage with Hazel. Hazel dishonest to peter and she have another man not only peter as her husband. The craziest thing is that the man is Peter's student. That makes Peter down and very shocked where Hazel make him embarrassed in the public.

c) Climax

The climax in this novel is when Annisa saw her father with his new wife, when his mother still waiting for him comeback. Annisa cry and make him closer with peter.

d) Falling action

Following the climax, the rest of the novel is devoted to showing what the characters live like after the major change in their fortunes. Falling action comes when Annisa know that peter have broken marriage with Hezel.

e) Resolution

Resolution comes when Annisa know the truth about who is Peter and she is very bad person.

d. Point of View

Annisa is written in the third person omniscient, a point of view that shifts sympathies to Annisa lives. As the readers, we know how the position of Annisa, her father and mother make a very crazy decision that make Annisa far away from them and closer with a very big danger. As readers we know that family is the best place ever, but for parents they need to know about the psychology of their child. What happened if they do something if their children not agree with it?

e. Style

In his style, John Michaelson uses Standard English language in narration and the dialogues. The sentences constructions is short, simple, and easy to understand. He shown the very Standard English language uses for suitable situation and condition like how English people speak in that situation and using some expressions with English meaning too.

f. Theme

The theme of this novel is about family condition. The conflict between Annisa and her father and mother and also about the social expectations. Annisa is a teenager where she in a labile condition, she looking for her real identity in family and society. At the time of adolescence she got a very big problem, actually problem from her father and mother. Annisa's father is a celebrity and also public figure, is so easy to get any information about her father, even about the most personal secret in their family. Annisa is very shocked and very depressed with this situation. How can it be, the person that always can be example and also a leader make a very crazy acts. No one know the position of Annisa, until she meet up with her ne lecturer and also supervisor for his research

paper. Peter's is an atheist lecturer, alcoholic and also he have a broken marriage. Peter's know what is the problem of his student, and always give solution in his opinion. Annisa always listen to his advice, but she never know what kind of danger in front of her.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, the researcher finally can draw some conclusions. First, the novel tells about the conflict of personality with her family, the major character has conflict with her parents about the polygamy that makes her become very down and very hate with her parents. Annisa is the major character in the novel and her problem is with her parents, the problem is analyzed based on psychoanalytic theory which shown the relationship between literary work and psychology. After analyzing the whole novel of *Annisa* in detail and analyzing all the facts of the major character, the researcher comes to give conclusion that teenager is the time where a child will have a new life and also new knowledge, not only from her parents but also her society. For the parents, they need to be a friend for her teenager, not only guarding but also give a new knowledge about the social condition and social rules that never teach anywhere, so the teenager can apply it. The basic problem in the novel is about polygamy, in Indonesia polygamy is a very complicated issue and never has a clean view in society, a man who has more than one wife always have bad view in Indonesian society anywhere. In the novel, Annisa is a teenager who needs to find her social status in the society but getting a very big problem and make her far away from her parents.

Second, based on the psychoanalytic theory, there are three parts of human personality that is id, ego, and super ego, in the story of the novel *Annisa*, it has id that she is a very smart student and always listens to all of her parents instruction, but in a day she becomes a very different girl that never wants to listen anymore to her parents. After have a very big problem with her parents she becomes a new girl and have a new point of view with her parents and make her far away with her parents, she becomes a new girl because the society says that polygamy is not an Islamic law in Indonesia and she agrees with that. Because the condition of her ego, she becomes a new girl and looks for the truth by asking the society about what polygamy is, and what its meaning is, until

someday she joins in a seminar that discuss about Islamic law and also polygamy law in general, she agrees with the speaker and always debate with her parents about the rules of polygamy that is only a temporary Islamic rules where a lot of women in the early Islam comes lost their husband as joining in the war, and also another function is only to create more member of Islamic person, and now the rules is unused anymore. After all of the conflict which makes her very close to her lecturer and become more than just a student and teacher, her lecturer always suggest about her new steps and always give knowledge based on her knowledge and not based on Islamic law, because he is an atheist. The superego from the society makes her far away and starts closer with the danger.

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